

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 162.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS

FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM

\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME

GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 120,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 210,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 20,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and

ACCUMULATIONS, 8th

May, 1882.....Tls. 240,553.95

DIRECTORS:

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:

Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-

tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether

Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current

Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY

COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)

(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL.)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN

AND

AMERICAN NOVELTIES,

CONSISTING OF—

TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'

WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY,

ELECTRO-PLATED

GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN.

Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the

Undersigned by Public Auction, on

TO-MORROW,

the 2nd August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the

Premises,

(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1ST LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road Central,

No. 147D, Registered as the RE-

MAINING PORTION OF SECTION G of

MARINE LOT No. 63.

2ND LOT.—One HOUSE in Bonham Strand

No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of

MARINE LOT No. 101.

3RD LOT.—One HOUSE in Queen's Road West,

No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1

of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 306.

4TH LOT.—One HOUSE in West Street, Tai-

pingshan, Nos. 41, Registered as INLAND

LOT 223 (Section).

5TH LOT.—One HOUSE in West Street, Tai-

pingshan, No. 53, Lot 224 (Section).

6TH LOT.—Three HOUSES in Square Street,

Tai-pingshan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered

as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [508]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 3rd day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the

Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.

Firstly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND

registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 34, measuring on the North and

South sides 70 feet, on the East in Shelley

Street 75 feet, and on the West 75 feet.

Secondly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND

registered in the Land Office as REMAIN-

ING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 342,

measuring on the North and South sides 70

feet, East in Shelley Street 36 feet, and on

the West 29 feet.

Thirdly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND

registered in the Land Office as SECTION

E of INLAND LOT No. 302, measuring

on the North and South sides 16 feet and

9 inches, and on the East and West sides

50 feet.

Fourthly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND

registered in the Land Office as SECTION

D of INLAND LOT No. 302, measuring

on the North and South sides 17 feet and 5

inches, and on the East and West sides

50 feet.

Together with the EIGHT HOUSES erected

thereon, viz.—6 HOUSES in Shelley

Street, Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, and

TWO HOUSES in Mosque Junction, Nos.

15 and 17.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [537]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the Premises,

By Order of a MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the Land Office as

SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 28C,

measuring on the North and South sides 14

feet and 6 inches, and on the East and

West sides 86 feet. Together with the

MESSUAGES erected thereon and known

as No. 85, Jervois Street, No. 16, Bird

Street, Nos. 8 and 10, Cleverly Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of

Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [537]

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

Ex FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAGUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALFONCO, BRODERIE, VENICE,

SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light,

and Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability

of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are unequalled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF

LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS,

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,

IN LARGE VARIETY

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,

&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,

JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,

IN TINS OF FINEST PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced

Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable

rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT

ROSE AND COMPANY,

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD. [379]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY
 OF THE FOLLOWING
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
 SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.
 GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,
 TONGA.
 FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP
 OF
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.
 SAVORY AND MOORE'S
 PEPTONISED MEAT.
 VASELINE SOAP.
 ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.
 NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.
 VIN-SANTE
 A NON-ALCOHOLIC SIMULANT CONTAINING
 HYPOPHOSPHITES.
 A. S. WATSON & CO.
 GENERAL CHEMISTS
 AND
 AERATED WATERS
 MANUFACTURERS.
 HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
 HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to subscriptions, advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
 Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1882.

We can scarcely be induced to believe that the Reuters' telegram published in our columns yesterday, in which we are told on the authority of Earl GRANVILLE, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that informal communications are being exchanged by the Commander of the British troops in Egypt with Arabi Bey, can be taken to signify anything beyond the strict and literal meaning of the words used. And in that case the telegram is of no importance whatever, as it fails to throw the slightest gleam of light on the positions or intentions of either of the belligerents. It may, however, be accepted as a matter of certainty now that Great Britain has let loose the dogs of war, and is pouring her well-armed legions into the "Land of the Pharaohs," that the Egyptian Question, if not that bugbear of politicians, the perennial Eastern Question itself, will be placed on a more substantial basis than has been the case for many years past, before the descendants of the warriors who followed the gallant Abercromby to victory and death nearly a century ago will surrender the footing they have obtained in the "Key to our Indian Empire."

Earl GRANVILLE, in reply to a question in the House of Lords, said that "informal communications are being exchanged with Arabi Bey." The Foreign Secretary, it would seem, discreetly committed himself to this extent—and no farther. Even in time of war informal communications are frequently exchanged between belligerents. To what possible end can these particular "informal communications" lead? It may be assumed as a certainty that the only terms Great Britain will offer to the Egyptian chief, must be based in the first instance, on the unconditional surrender of himself and army. "Informal communications" are being exchanged; but meanwhile the House of Commons has granted the extraordinary vote of credit to supply the sinews of war, the reserves have been called out, the militia ordered to be ready for duty, and from India, as well as from the sea-girt shores of Britain, fast steamers are ploughing the waves, bearing the defenders of our country's interests and rights to the scene of conflict. "Informal communications" are being carried on, and no doubt both sides are playing the same game, and for the same stake—delay. There are but few British troops in Egypt as yet, and if Arabi Bey knew anything of the science of warfare, or

had the slightest confidence in his rabble army, he would long ere now have swooped down upon the few thousand Britishers encamped at Alexandria and overpowered them by force of numbers. But Arabi apparently lacks confidence both in himself and his followers. His game is perfectly transparent, and the "informal communications" are merely a ruse, like the flags of truce when the British bombardment of Alexandria made that city too hot for the redoubtable Colonel and his Egyptian braves, to gain time. Arabi is simply the tool of the Sultan, who is probably the tool of somebody else, and as we are aware that preparations for war are being carried on hot haste at Constantinople, the Egyptian leader's hope is in the Turkish squadron from the Golden Horn landing an army of Ottomans on the plains of Egypt before the arrival of British reinforcements. We can easily understand the British commander's desire for delay. At present he is discreet to lie quietly at Alexandria, protected by the guns of the fleet, as an advance against a force probably outnumbering his by ten to one would be reckless folly. A few days more and the Egyptian coasts will be blockaded and guarded by the most powerful fleet of war vessels the world has ever seen, while well appointed British armies advancing from Alexandria on the one side, and Suez on the other, must have an easy task in disposing of Arabi Bey and his undisciplined rabble.

But will it end there? Who can say? Turkey can do nothing unless supported by at least one of the Great Powers, and it would be a difficult riddle to read in the present state of political feeling in Europe, to point out one power which could afford to support the Porte against a British occupation of Egypt. The firm attitude of Britain may avert war, and yet he would be a sanguine man who would rely on this contingency. We must patiently wait for the development.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hailong went to Kowloon, the *Sunda* to the Cosmopolitan, and the *Euphrates* to Aberdeen Dock this morning.

The visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 30th July, were:—European, 171; Chinese, 2,440; total, 2,611.

The dead body of a Chinese male adult was found by Chinese constable No. 166 floating in the harbour off the Sailors' Home early this morning, and was sent to the Civil Hospital. Death is supposed to have resulted from drowning. An inquest has been ordered for this afternoon.

A COOLIE was sent to six months' hard labor this morning by Mr. Wodehouse for attempting to pick the pocket of Patrick Hyland, a fireman on board the *Agamemnon*, in East Street yesterday evening. A previous conviction for attempted felony was recorded against the prisoner.

It is reported, says the *Daito Nippo*, that the Czar of Russia has requested Corea to grant him a port to be used as a naval station for the Russian Pacific Squadron. Finding the demand difficult to answer, Corea has, according to the same story, asked the advice of the United States.

The Boletim do Governo de Macao officially announced in its last number that H. M. F. Majesty has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. A. dos Remedios, one of our most respected townsmen, a knight of the Order of Christ, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by the said gentleman as President of the Camara Tercentenary Committee. The Portuguese communities of Hongkong and Macao, among whom Mr. Remedios is held in such high regard and esteem, will be glad to hear of this mark of favor being conferred on Mr. Remedios by their sovereign.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *London Telegraph* wires on June 22nd that through the recent discovery of a Nihilist hiding-place in the Vassili Island, St. Petersburg, the police were enabled, on the night of the Saturday preceding, to make a raid upon a second Nihilist haunt situated in Fomary-street, and to make several more arrests. It is also stated that amongst the persons arrested by the police on the occasion of the seizure in the Vassili Ostrow, was one of the leaders of the Nihilists, who was disguised as a woman. The St. Petersburg police are said to be now redoubling their efforts in order to make fresh discoveries.

ACCORDING to the *Rising Sun* and *Nagasaki Express*, people in the Northern districts are very much in favour of the Shin sect. Recently a Catholic missionary of Niigata went to those districts in order to make converts. He was however refused accommodation in every hotel, and the landlords sprinkled salt after him (an exorcism to drive away evil spirits) and shut their doors. After a great deal of trouble he obtained lodgings in a private house and commenced preaching. Greatly annoyed by this, the adherents of the sect assembled in a temple belonging to the Honganji, and devised means to oppose the missionary. A Buddhist priest called together his followers and drew up a manifesto, to the effect that if any one would believe in another religion he would be excommunicated and be deprived of all privileges, such as assistance in case of fire, inundation, &c. Some people in Wajima even declared they would kill the missionary. The strange part of the affair is that the father of the woman whose husband had sheltered the missionary, was so enraged that he took her away from her husband, because he gave a room to the missionary.

The Mainichi Shinbun reports that I.I.M. the Mikado intends presenting a little steamer to the King of Corea, which is now being constructed at Yokosuka.

H.E. LU, ex-Taotai of Shanghai, says the *Courier* of the 27th inst. left for Tientsin this morning by the *Haena*. He went on board at seven o'clock last night, and a large number of officials accompanied him as far as the steamer. He has been appointed Judge of this Province.

The St. Petersburg Novosti of June 22nd states that, in addition to the proposed construction of two ironclads for the Black Sea, work will be commenced on two new ironclads destined for foreign cruising service immediately after the launching of the frigates *Dimitry*, *Doukoe*, and *Vladimir Monomach*.

WE (Higo News) notice in the *Echo du Japon* a paragraph to the effect that the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs had received a telegram stating that only a portion of Alexandria has been burned. This appears much more like the actual fact than the total destruction of the city previously announced.

WE read that a telegraph instrument has now been invented which will transmit six messages, three each way, on the same wire. The highest point reached up to the present time in this line was the quadruplex instrument, which would transmit two messages each way on the same line. This transmitter is largely used by the Post Office for the transmission of messages between London and the large provincial towns.

FROM the *Mercury* we learn that telegraphic intelligence had been received in Shanghai that both the *Flora* and the *Malakka* had been re-insured at 35 and 50 guineas per cent, respectively, and that grave fears for the safety of these vessels were entertained. We learn to-day that news has been received in the colony that both of the steamers have come to grief, in sight of each other, near Cape Guardafui, where so many vessels have been lost during recent years.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to *Truth*:—"The Bishop of Peterborough's joke about the religious duty 'is not original, for about ten years ago, when Mr. Baird, of Garthscrope, gave half a million to the Free Church of Scotland, I well remember hearing the late Mr. James Merry wind up some caustic remarks about the declaration that 'he was d—d if it was not the largest fire insurance ever he had heard of.' The saying went all round Scotland, and was appreciated by no class more than by the 'Ministers and Elders' of the sect towards which Mr. Baird had displayed such unexampled liberality."

A COMPLETE exposure of the state of affairs in the Sandwich Islands has, says the *Nagasaki Express*, recently been made, which, it is more than likely, will entirely frustrate any designs King Kalakaua might have had in view during his recent trip round the world, in regard to the encouragement of immigration to his scantily populated domain. As a field for the labouring classes, Hawaii has long been viewed with suspicion, but it has been left for the Government of Norway and Sweden to fully and impartially investigate the matter, at the instigation of a number of their ill-treated subjects. A Commissioner, Mr. Lange, was sent over in a man-of-war, and the result of his enquiries fully proves by facts and figures that slavery is rife in its vilest and most repulsive form, and that the statements and reports of their Consular officials were utterly devoid of truth, which points to the fact that bribery has been practised to endeavour to hide the foul trade. The report concludes by warning immigrants against the risk they are incurring in binding themselves to a term of service on the plantations of this paradise of the Pacific.

THE remanded case in which police Sergeant James Hill, stationed at Yokohama, was charged with assaulting an old Chinaman, a head-coolie, was on again yesterday morning before Mr. Wodehouse. On Friday it will be remembered, the Magistrate ordered the defendant, who complained of being badly hurt internally, to be taken to the Colonial Surgeon to be examined. Inspector Hennessey stated yesterday morning that the complainant had been sent to the Civil Hospital, and he produced the following letter from the Colonial Surgeon:—"This man is covered all over with some black stuff. It is impossible to ascertain if he has any injuries without he is put under observation. I recommend he be sent to the Civil Hospital and detained there for observation." Dr. Stockwell, the acting Superintendent of the hospital, wrote upon the hospital report that there was no evidence of any injury, and that the complainant was evidently a bad liar. The case was further remanded till to-day. The complainant not being present in Court, he was ordered to be subpoenaed. This morning, the complainant being present, Mr. Wodehouse disposed of the case. His Worship told the complainant that he had taken all the evidence, and he was afraid that owing to his (the complainant's) indignation, he had brought a charge which was not true. The doctor could not find any traces of his having been hurt. The fact of his having been stopped by a constable was nothing against him (the complainant), and the Sergeant only did his duty, as a robbery had been committed. He (the complainant) had no business to bring a charge against the Sergeant for beating and kicking him, as it was untrue, and, properly speaking, he ought to be punished for giving such evidence as he had. It was a very serious charge to bring against any constable, especially a Sergeant, to whom it might be very injurious. The case was dismissed, and Sergeant Hill informed there was nothing whatever against him. We really think the complainant should have been punished for fabricating a false charge against a police officer, but probably the Magistrate took the man's state of health into consideration.

The dead body of a coolie, aged about 40 years, was found by a Chinese Constable in Ship Street shortly before six o'clock yesterday morning, and was sent to the Civil Hospital, where an inquest was to be held on it this afternoon. The deceased, it appears, who had been ill a couple of days with diarrhoea, left his room in Ship Street at ten o'clock on Sunday night and went into the street to sleep, where he was found dead the following morning as stated. Death is believed to have resulted from natural causes. There were no marks on the body, save a small superficial contused wound on the forehead.

THE unfortunate Chinaman who fell down the steps leading from Peddar's Hill to Wyndham Street on Saturday evening, has succumbed to the injuries he received, dying yesterday morning. An inquest on the body has been ordered for this afternoon. The head-rail so urgently needed to this steep and dangerous flight of steps, the great necessity for which protection we have more than once brought to the notice of the authorities in these columns, will now, we suppose, that a human life has been sacrificed, be at last put up. We trust the inquiry into the man's death will be a searching one, and that the official or officials responsible for the state of things which has, we consider, led to the fatal accident, will be called upon to answer for their supineness, and neglect of the duty they owe the public.

DONALD STEWART, a seaman of the steamship *Eigen*, was up again this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, for being drunk and disorderly in the public street. Sikh Constable Jeet Singh saw Stewart yesterday near the Clock Tower in a state of inebriation entirely inconsistent with the maintenance of equilibrium. Whilst reeling about and attempting to recover his lost balance, Donald's *corpus* came into collision with a gentleman's chair which happened to be passing. When arrested by the Sikh, Stewart became violent at his liberty being thus infringed upon, being unable to comprehend that he was deprived of it for his own good. This time Donald got a double dose, being sent to goal for two days, upon his failing to disburse half-a-dollar. Through unable upon two occasions to pay the small fine of 50 cents imposed, yet Donald is apparently never at a loss to obtain fire-water in immoderate quantities.

In our references to Mr. Consul General Loureiro yesterday, we omitted to state that, in reply to the notice of his expulsion from the Club Lusitano, he had instructed a solicitor to write to the Club Committee threatening them with legal proceedings unless he was immediately reinstated as a member. The Committee very properly treated the communication with silent contempt; and we venture to predict that the threatened legal action will end in smoke. There is one way—and only one—by which Mr. Loureiro has any chance of being re-admitted into the Club Lusitano. Let him write a proper letter of apology to the Committee, to be communicated to the community he so grossly insulted, and he will no doubt find his countrymen ready to condone his past indiscretions. A man who frankly acknowledges his fault, and apologises for the same, is a fit subject for lenient treatment. We are quite certain that our Portuguese friends will be ready to receive from Mr. Loureiro an expression of sincere regret for his injudicious conduct, and will accept it as a medium for removing the ban of social ostracism which their action in expelling their Consul General from the Club Lusitano has placed upon him. We hope to settle our little differences with Consul General Loureiro to-morrow.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The sixteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders was held at the Company's Office, Queen's Road, yesterday afternoon. There were present: Messrs. A. Melver (Chairman), M. E. Sassoon, L. Poesnecker, B. Schmaeker, J. Thurnburn, J. G. T. Hassell (Directors), F. Henderson, B. Goldsmith, T. Arnold, E. George, W. R. Loxley, H. Wicking, A. Wemyss, A. S. Garrit, J. S. Moses, M. B. Polishwalla, E. C. Ray, C. D. Bottomley, and W. H. Ray (Secretary).

The Chairman said the report would be taken as read, and he hoped the statement of accounts had given satisfaction. The Company's business was expanding, and although the profit and loss account credit was not much in excess of the previous year, yet it should be remembered that the rates of premium everywhere had become considerably decreased, and present results were due to a largely increasing business, which he hoped would continue. The receipts for the first three months of the current year were very encouraging. The losses, he was sorry to say, were above former years' averages, but yet by no means excessive. The payment to contributors was according to the rate of last year, a small addition being made to that to shareholders; a sum of \$25,000 was left to be transferred to the credit of the reserve fund, and \$100,000 to be carried to new working account.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Mr. Wicking and carried unanimously.

The confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Hassell to a seat on the board was moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. George and agreed to.

The retiring directors, Messrs. Schmaeker and Thurnburn, were re-elected on the motion of Mr. Sassoon, seconded by Mr. Hassell.

Messrs. T. Arnold and W. Forrest were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. Poesnecker, seconded by Mr. Melver.

This brought the business to a conclusion.

"What is the greatest charge on record?" asked the Professor of History. And the absent-minded student answered: "Seventeen dollars for hack hire for self and girl for two hours."

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

We take the annexed items from our San Francisco files, received by the Pacific Mail Company's steamer *City of Tokio*, which arrived in harbour this morning:—

GIBRALTAR, June 28th.
 The British squadron, commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh, and consisting of five men-of-war, has arrived here. The torpedo boat *Hela* has arrived and proceeded eastward.

MALTA, June 28th.
 Preparations are making for embarkation of troops in the event of necessity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28th.
 The Conference held its third sitting yesterday. After the sitting the Secretary of the Sultan had a long talk with the British Ambassador.

ALEXANDRIA, June 28th.
 There are reported fresh murders of Christians in the Delta villages. Several murders have occurred near Benha. The intention is expressed of seizing Europeans as hostages.

LONDON, June 28th.
 In the House of Commons last evening the Irish members violently attacked the new Land Corporation in Ireland.
 Seaton declared that it was a diabolical scheme for depleting the population.
 Dillon informed the Government to do something to bring about a truce in Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 28th.
 The weapons left by the murderers of Burke and Trooper Wallace, are shown to bear the same private marks as those borne by the rifles seized at Clerkenwell recently.

LONDON, June 28th.
 The swindler Karl Hoffman, has been sentenced at Kenning to seven years' imprisonment at hard labour, for obtaining vast sums of money all over the country in England, by representing himself as the nephew of the Minister of Finance, and as an American Consul, and by entering into fictitious contracts.

NEW YORK, June 28th.
 A cable special to the *Herald* from Alexandria says:—"The impression caused by the Sultan sending the Mojette decoration to Arabi Bey is very varied. By some Europeans it is considered as a great blunder, by others, including some of the official class, it is regarded as indicating the Sultan's intention to bribe Arabi to obey the wishes of Europe. Some Arabs also hold this opinion. One prominent Egyptian remarked to Sir Auckland Colvin: 'We often butter our bread before eating.' The Arab National party, however, regard the decoration as a sign of the Sultan's approval of Arabi's rebellion, hence it is possible that it may have a bad consequence."

ALEXANDRIA, June 28th.
 There were symptoms of a rising here yesterday directed partly against the English. The soldiers cleared the square, and the guards have been doubled.

LONDON, June 29th.
 It is stated that a regiment of heavy dragoons and four battalions of infantry at Aldershot have been warned to be prepared to go to the Mediterranean.

DUBLIN, June 28th.
 A man has been arrested in County Cork on suspicion of being the driver of the car which conveyed the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke to Phoenix park. Two hundred and fifty agreement decrees have been obtained against small tenants in Connemara. If the decrees are carried out, 2,000 persons will be homeless.

LONDON, June 28th.
 Harcourt, Home Secretary, has ordered the examination of Walsh, arrested in connection with the seizure of arms at Clerkenwell recently. It was asked that Walsh be committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court, on a charge of treason-felony.

A carter named Cahill has been shot dead at Carleton.

The race for the Northumberland plate was won by Victor Emmanuel, Novice second, Champion third.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29th.
 Count Wianowski, Minister of War, has resigned.

BERLIN, June 29th.
 There was a fresh outbreak at Baita, on Monday, against the Jews.

ODESSA, June 29th.
 The District Court of Sernapoli has sentenced to deprivation of civil rights and transportation for a term of years, three anti-Semites, who killed one Jew and severely wounded several others during the riots at Dubosary, on the 12th of April.

LONDON, June 29th.
 The Irish Members of Parliament entertained Parnell at a banquet this evening. Justin McCarthy presided. The health of Parnell was toasted and speeches were made.

ALEXANDRIA, June 29th.
 Ragheb Pasha has informed the Italian Consul that 30,000 natives are starving. The Cabinet Council considers the question to-day.
 Arabi Pasha, who went to Cairo on Tuesday, returned yesterday to attend the meeting of the Court of Inquiry into the cause of the riots of the 11th inst. He has received information to-day against three officers said to have in their possession booty taken during the riots. The Court proposed to search the residences, but the Under Secretary of War declared that he could not permit such an insult to Egyptian officers.

It is understood that Germany has advised the Porte to prepare to send troops to Egypt in anticipation of the probable decision of the Conference.

There are now thirty-two men-of-war in the harbor of Alexandria, and four more are expected.

LONDON, June 29th.
 Despatches from Alexandria say the proposed departure of Edward and Edwina Mallet from the panic. The distress among the natives is increasing.

It is reported that France will co-operate with England in armed intervention if necessary, and that France will send 10,000 men at once.

England is now the only Power opposed to some arrangement with Arabi Pasha.

Resolutions moved at a meeting of the Egyptian policy of the Government, at Willis' rooms to-day, declared that it is the duty of the Government not to consent to any settlement on Egyptian affairs inconsistent with their pledged word, and that it is of great importance to make effective provisions for the protection of offices and property.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29th.
 The *Valeant* this morning declares that Lord Lyons, on the day before yesterday, formally invited the French Government to co-operate with England in armed intervention in Egypt. After an excited discussion, the majority of the Cabinet being unfavorable to the project, it was decided that France should hold aloof from intervention.

NEW YORK, June 29th.
 A cable special to the *Herald* from Alexandria says:—"Information just received makes me believe that important events are impending. People who hitherto had intended staying here on account of vital interests in Egypt are now hurrying away. Last night a council was held for taking into consideration the question of hostages, the selection of Englishmen being principally advocated. The natives seem to be certain that dispositions have been made in the Conference on account of some of the Powers siding with them. Whether this is true or not, the consequences for the moment are disastrous to the prestige of England and France. Preparations are being made on a large scale to block the Suez Canal. Much dissatisfaction is felt aboard the *Galena* at the order to proceed direct to Gibraltar, without calling for stores at Nice, as the officers have suffered enormously through helping refugees, and look upon the order, after bearing the brunt of the work, as an injustice."

The *Star* Paris cablegram says:—"The Alexandria correspondent of *Le Temps* throws rather a new light on the events of June. The Europeans at Cairo made the most desperate resistance and succeeded in inflicting infinitely heavier loss on their Arab assailants than they themselves suffered. According to official Egyptian figures the number of persons admitted to the hospitals reached 1350, of which number 1140 were natives; but many more were killed and wounded. The Arabs were certainly defeated. One Italian is said to have alone killed sixteen, and two Maltese, armed with carbines and defended by a barricade, together shot fifty. The carnage in the Place de l'Étoile, where 200 armed Italians and Greeks were assembled, was terrible."

LONDON, June 30th.
 Woolwich presented a busy aspect in consequence of war preparations upon a large scale and the dispatch of munitions of war, including explosives, to Egypt. Arrangements have been perfected by which forty thousand men can be embarked on the instant. A complete return has been ordered of arms available for foreign service. The Officer Reserves offer the services of men for garrison duty at Chatham. A reserve siege train is being made ready for service. There is a siege train, complete with stores and appliances, ready at Malta. Orders for reserves to come on duty at a given date are said to be ready to be issued on Monday. It is said, also, that the Guards have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Conference regards the armed intervention as necessary, and that it is impossible for any offer of Turkey to send troops to be accepted.

In the Commons the Secretary of State for India declined to state whether the Indian troops were ready to proceed to Egypt.

The Financial Secretary of the War Office stated that the troopship *Orontes* left yesterday, with a strong draft of marines for the Mediterranean, but no unusual expenditure was being incurred at the dock yards.

ALEXANDRIA, June 29th.
 Ragheb Pasha promises to dismiss the Prefect of Police and the Chief of Damnes.

The Government has decided to employ destitute natives on public works. It is believed that they will be put to work on the fortifications. A number of recruits arrived to-day and reinforced the garrison here.

NEW YORK, June 30th.
 An effort in official circles to veil the disquietude felt in consequence of the crisis in Egyptian affairs, which is not even yet certain that war may come, the bustle and activity in the army and navy would appear to be the result of the current of this result. In the event of war with Egypt it is understood to be the intention of the leaders of the revolutionary party in Ireland to take advantage of England's embarrassed condition and precipitate a general rising in Ireland. It is estimated that within a few days the military strength of England at Alexandria and Malta will be greatly augmented, and that 30,000 troops of all arms will be held ready for active service.

To-day 3,000 troops embarked at Portsmouth, and a like detachment goes out to-morrow. The news of the threatened revolution in Ireland causes considerable excitement here. It is now believed that plans for such a movement were secretly discussed after the recent Parnell dinner in London.

SHANGHAI.

A boatload of dynamite is lying at the Yangtze pier, recently discharged from a ship. A magazine for the storage of dynamite is to be built on Pootung side, down below the shipping.

The *Oscar Vidal* was sold to-day at auction for Tls. 2,400. Her purchaser was Fung-chung. She had gone to the bad \$4,500, since about the time of her celebrated seizure, rather more than a year ago.

We are informed from Newchwang that one of the French missionaries connected with the late troubles in the interior is reported to be dead, and the other one is expected to survive for any length of time the injury which he has received. It is rumoured that the Mandarin who was wanted is dead too. The unfortunate occurrence is said to have been due to the attempt of the missionaries to buy a piece of ground for a chapel, to which the local mob objected.

A rumour was going about to-day that the *Flora Castle* was lost. No intelligence has been received about her. But an insurance company received a telegram a day or two ago saying that re-insurance was effected on the *Flora Castle* at 35 guineas per cent, and that the *Albion* was at 50 guineas per cent, and that a derelict steamer had been seen at Guardafui. It had also been telegraphed from Odessa that the *Alaska* was 56 days out. So it is supposed that the derelict steamer seen at Cape Guardafui must be one of these.

The two Shantung men who shot a native policeman and a carpenter in Hongkong lately, and were handed over to the city authorities, through the British Assessor of the Court, having peculiar misconceptions of his duty, are now on their way to Tientsin, where they will most probably be decapitated for some old offences, for which they had been previously imprisoned there; they escaped only a short time ago, as they had not been many days in Shanghai before the Hongkong affray took place. The men were conveyed this morning from the gaol in the *City* to the steamship *Haena*, being at the China Merser's Wharf, one of them was put on board between one and two o'clock, and the other about an hour later. They were both confined in huge wooden cages, and if their transport through the streets had taken place in the daytime, they would no doubt have attracted as much attention as though they had been Royal Bengal Tigers. The big fellow, a powerful man over six feet in height, was very wild, and had torn all his clothes off.

Miss Nellie Reid's benefit took place at Signor Chiarini's Circus last night, and the stated Court was the largest ever seen, a fact which is chiefly accounted for by the reduction in prices. The performance was a most successful one, the fair benefactor introducing the splendidly trained horses "Captain" and "Garibaldi." The former was ridden by Miss Reid, and the latter introduced in liberty. "Monte Christo" was to have been introduced, but this fine Kentuckian horse, which has gone lame, and "Captain" was taken in his stead. Our readers are already quite familiar with the exhibitions of hippic training in which Miss Reid has won great admiration, and it is needless for us to say more about her gracefulness and skill as an equestrienne; she has won the highest praise in the best circuses in Europe, and that is saying a great deal. The other items on the programme were all very interesting and attractive, especially the "dwarfs," a novel exhibition by the Brothers Wallhalla—*Mercury*.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or Dealer in Perfumery in the World, or JOHN CONNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

EXECUTION OF GUTEAU.

United States Jail, Washington, D.C., June 30.—Guteau was very restless during the most of the latter part of the night, not sleeping more than twenty minutes at a time. Towards morning he fell into a sudden sleep from sheer exhaustion. He arose at five and breakfasted heartily at 6.30, when the servant cooked his breakfast in his cell. Guteau told him to bring dinner in at eleven o'clock promptly.

At 9.15 the prisoner came out in the corridor and exercised for fifteen minutes. He walked very briskly, and made it rather difficult for the guards to keep pace with him. John W. Guteau arrived at the jail at nine o'clock, and was followed in a few minutes by Warden Crocker. These two gentlemen, with Hicks, had a consultation as to the disposition of the body.

At 11 a.m., Mrs. Scoville, Guteau's sister, who had said yesterday that she would not come to see the hanging, appeared at the jail door and demanded to be admitted, but admittance was refused her.

The office of the jail was given completely up to the reporters. Some reporters remained over night. The private office of the Warden was transformed temporarily into a telegraph office.

At nine o'clock there was a constant stream of persons coming into the jail. The scene outside was like that of some gala occasion. Enterprising colored men had erected booths, from which refreshments were sold to weary and thirsty people. There were mounted messengers speeding to and from the city, and carriages bringing visitors to the jail.

Early this morning the prisoners in that part of the jail looking on the court where the gallows stands were all removed to other quarters and locked in their cells. At nine o'clock this morning the jail officers had a rehearsal of the part they are to play in the execution, for the purpose, chiefly, of testing the appliances of the gallows. A bag of sand weighing 163 pounds was attached to the noose and the trap was sprung, by means of a trigger-rope, which was passed into one of the cells of the north wing.

At 10 o'clock Dr. Hicks and John W. Guteau went with General Crocker to the scaffold, with the number of guards. John W. Guteau ascended the steps and carefully examined the structure, handling and inspecting all the fixtures both above and below the platform.

A telegram from New York, signed J. B. Hunnell, was received about ten o'clock by Dr. Hicks to ask if the sender could obtain possession of Guteau's body to exhibit for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Hicks paid no attention to the message.

Guteau begged to arrange his dress by putting on a pair of navy blue trousers. At 10.30 o'clock the guard came out of the door and said: "He is ready for Dr. Hicks now and wants the flowers to come." Another guard, who took the message, hurried off and soon returned with Hicks, who went into the cell. Guteau was then reproached by the guard to be apparently very composed.

After a short conference with Crocker, John W. Guteau went outside of the jail to see his sister. He found her in great excitement, bordering on hysteria; but for a short time he succeeded in calming her and dissuading her from any attempt to witness the execution. She acknowledged the propriety of such a course, but said she could not possibly remain in the city during all the wretched hours of the morning. She brought with her the flowers which Guteau asked for, and they were taken to the prisoner.

Washington, June 30, 11.35 a.m.—While Dr. Hicks was in the prisoner's cell at 11 o'clock, Guteau made some requests as to the execution and the hangman. Having made copies of his "Last Prayer," the poem, and other writings, he tore up the originals. He then sent for the jail boot-black and gave him his shoes to be shined. His dinner was brought as the doctor was leaving, and he ate it with much relish. His dinner consisted of a pound of broiled steak, a dish of fried potatoes four slices of bread, and a quart of coffee. Dr. Hicks, when he came out of the cell, said the prisoner had not the slightest fear. "We have had a pleasant, religious talk. He feels now that his preparations are completed and he is now ready for the last formality."

Shortly before 12 o'clock, Guteau seemed to break down completely and burst into tears, sobbing hysterically. Dr. Hicks sat by his side fanning him, and vainly trying to calm him.

About 11.30, preparations began to be made for the execution. At 11.50, a detachment of troops was formed on the east side of the rotunda and brought their muskets to parade rest. About that time two hundred and fifty people were in the rotunda. Dr. Hicks was with the prisoner engaged in prayer. Guteau showed great nervousness and appeared greatly startled when he heard the rattle of the muskets on the stone floor of the rotunda. From that moment Guteau appeared thoroughly overcome with emotion.

The scene in the rotunda, while waiting for the prisoner, was one long to be remembered. The soldiers were drawn up on one side in a long line, the spectators facing them on the other. It was understood that Guteau was very much depressed, and it was expected that this passage to the gallows would present a very distressing sight. The door was watched with eager attention. After the death warrant was read by the Warden the prisoner became more composed, and turning away began to brush his hair.

At 12.21 a loud steam whistle was blown at the Workhouse, which is near the Jail. This whistle usually blows at 12 o'clock, and by it Guteau was in the habit of gauging his time. The delay to-day was by special arrangement, so that its startling summons might not come before the officers were ready. Two minutes later the iron gates at the end of the corridor clicked, and then Warden Crocker made his appearance, and a moment later the familiar form of Guteau was seen. His face was pallid, and the muscles about the mouth moved nervously; other than this, there was no sign of faltering. The procession moved quickly to the scaffold, and Guteau ascended the somewhat steep steps with as much steadiness as could be expected from a man whose arms were tightly pinioned. At the last

step he faltered for a moment, but was assisted by the officers, who walked up on the other side.

Upon reaching the platform, Guteau was placed immediately behind the drop, facing the front of the scaffold. Captain Coleman stood upon his right, Robert Strong upon his left, and Woodward directly behind him. Jones took a position on the north side, near an upright beam. Warden Crocker took his position at the southeast corner of the structure. There was a slight delay while the spectators were pushing and jostling through the door leading from the rotunda to the corridor, at the lower end of which the gallows was placed. Guteau meanwhile gazed upon the crowd, looked up at the beam over his head, and quickly made a survey of all the dread paraphernalia.

As soon as the crowd gained access, General Crocker waved to them to uncover, and all heads were bared. Dr. Hicks then offered up a prayer. During the prayer, Guteau stood with bowed head. At its conclusion, Dr. Hicks opened the Bible, and Guteau, in firm tones, said: "I will read a selection from the tenth chapter of Matthew, from the twenty-eighth to the forty-first verses, inclusive." He then read in a clear, strong voice, and with good intonation, showing little, if any, nervousness.

Dr. Hicks then produced the manuscript which was prepared by the prisoner this morning, and held it before him while Guteau read. While Dr. Hicks was arranging the manuscript, Guteau exhibited a slight nervousness and moved several times from one foot to the other. He soon recovered his composure, and looked over the sea of upturned faces. He said: "I am now going to read to you my last dying prayers." He then read in a loud tone, and with distinct and deliberate emphasis, what may truly be termed the climax of blasphemy, too frightful to be printed. The attendants then pinioned his legs, and carefully adjusted the noose about his neck. Mr. Strong placed the black cap over his head, and, as he did so, Guteau called out, in loud tones: "Glory! glory! glory!" Instantly the trap was sprung. The body turned partly around, but there was not the slightest perceptible motion of the limbs.

When the drop fell, a yell was sent up by some persons inside the jail. This was re-echoed outside by a thousand or more people, who hurrahed lustily. There was a general onslaught by the populace upon the jail doors. The officers were unable to withstand it, and a hundred people crowded into the office.

For at least forty seconds after the drop fell the body hung motionless. Then there was a slight motion of the shoulders and legs, due to muscular contraction. Three minutes after the drop fell the body was lowered to be examined by the physicians. There was a decided action of the heart for fully fourteen minutes, and the pulse fluttered two minutes longer. When the body had hung with the feet just touching the ground over half an hour, it was lowered into a coffin which was waiting for it under the scaffold. The physicians decided that the neck had been broken when the body was lowered. The black cap was removed and the face exposed. The features were pallid and composed. About the mouth there was considerable moisture.

After the body had been arranged in the coffin, Warden Crocker ascended the steps of the scaffold and addressing the crowd, said: "Those who desire can view the body." Then the crowd of spectators was formed into line, and passing between the scaffold and the wall of the jail, viewed the remains. Some of the jail officers, two or three physicians, and Dr. Hicks stood about the coffin. John W. Guteau joined this company and fanned his brother's face to keep away the flies. J. W. Guteau did not go on the scaffold, but stood during the scene just without the line of officers at the bottom of the steps.

When liberty was given to the crowd to view the body, the scaffold was at once filled with people, who curiously examined every joint and bolt.

At 1.40 p.m. the lid of the coffin was put in place, and the body borne to the jail chapel, where the physicians who are to make the autopsy were assembled. After the body was taken to the chapel, arrangements were made to let Mrs. Scoville view it.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shannon* left Singapore at 6 p.m. on the 28th instant, and is due here on the 2nd instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney on the 16th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th instant.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 11.30 a.m.
For Yokohama and Higo.—Per *Merinoth-shire*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 11.30 a.m.
For Saigon.—Per *Deuilli*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 3.30 p.m.

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Algonquin*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, 3.30 p.m.
For Foochow, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c.—Per *Catterthun*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Tournon and Quong-ai.—Per *Vorwaerts*, to-morrow, the 2nd instant, at 5 p.m.

For Kobe and Nagasaki.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Saigon.—Per *Phanis*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

For Straits Settlements, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Trieste.—Per *Daphne*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Coolool, Townsville, Keppel Bay, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., &c.—Per *Atmanur*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sunda*, on Saturday, the 5th instant, at 11.30 a.m.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

To-day's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Felgate, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 1st instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [538]

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
THE Steamship
"CANTON,"
J. C. Jacques, Commander, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 4th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882. [542]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.

KELLY & WALSH,
WORKS OF UTILITY AND INFORMATION.
40 CENTS EACH.

Familiar French Quotations and Proverbs.
Familiar Latin Quotations and Proverbs.
Dictionary of Idioms.
Handy Classical Dictionary.
Dictionary of Mythology.
Handy Book of Synonyms.
The Secretary's Assistant.
Dictionary of English Proverbs.
Tourist's French Pronouncing Hand Book.
Familiar English Quotations.
Bible Truths with Shakspearian Parallels.
Handy Book of Public Meetings.
The Right Word in the Right Place.
1,000 Useful Legal Facts.
The House and its Surroundings.
Chemistry by Prof. Roscoe.
Greek Literature by Prof. Jebb.
Practical Botany by Bettany.
English Literature by Stopford Brooke.
Philology by Telle.
Introduction to Science by Prof. Huxley.
Geology by Prof. Geikie.
Physics by Balfour Stewart.
Companion Letter Writer.
Heston's Ready Reckoner.
Joint Stock Companies.
Johnson's English Dictionary.
Art of Landscape Painting in Water Colours.
Elements of Perspective.
Drawing Models and their uses.
The Art of Flower Painting.
Art of Marine Painting in Oil Colours.
Art of Marine Painting in Water Colours.
Verbatim Reprints of Newspapers published in reign of Charles I.
Boosey's Instructor for the Flute.
Boosey's Instructor for the Violin.

ALL THE ABOVE
40 CENTS EACH.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [433]

Intimations.

S. Z. HING.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c.
HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies' material made up, and a perfect fit guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS.
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

S. A. M. HING, (S. T. U. T. Z).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Goggles and Chin straps for Dresses in all the latest patterns.
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

TOK KEE.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

CHIE N A M.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
ENGRAVER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.
Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Amusements.

EXPECTED SHORTLY.
RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG
OF
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